the Copeka State Journal.

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NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1894:

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

He Leaves McKeesport Today With 600 Men.

Rainy Weather Somewhat Dampens Commonweal Ardor.

HELP FROM PITTSBURG

Promiser if the Marchers Run Out of Food.

A Hundred Thousand Pittsburgers are Interested.

Six Miles of Cheering People at Homestead, Pa.

PITTSBURG, April 7 .- It is remarkable what a change has taken place in the opinion of many of the people of Pittsof the Commonweal" since it has come and chewing tobacc and gone. It is said that a number of the wealthy citizens of Pittsburg who are well acquainted with Coxey, have given on his march to Washington.

Never in the history of Pittsburg was such an ovation given to any human being as to Coxey and Carl Browne and their followers during the three days they were in this city. More than 100,000 people packed in dense masses along the streets witnessed their arrival in the city and as many more bid them godspeed on their journey out. The demonstration exceeded the utmost expectations. Many of the houses along the route were decorated and the affair had all the appearances of the reception of a great national

Coxey and Carl Browne were cheered to the echo. At a great mass meeting held on the Monongahela wharf more than 15,000 people swarmed around the carriage of the commonweal leaders.

It was the largest gathering seen in Pittsburg for many years. The crush was so terrific around Coxey's carriage that one of the wheels was smashed, when there was a rush and scramble to secure the spokes and other pieces as

At this stage the Unknown rode up on his charger, and really gave a splendid exhibition of his command over men. "You fellows broke that carriage," he said in a loud voice. "Now pick it up and carry it to a blacksmith shop." The crowd jeered for a moment, but Unknown NO WATER FOR WASHING kept his temper and said nothing.

Then as if moved by some unseen power the people around the carriage picked up the vehicle and carried it over the heads of the crowd to a neighboring wheelwright, who repaired the

It has remained for Pittsburg to throw more light upon this extraordinary modern crusade and at the same time arouse more public enthusiasm concerning it than any of the places visited on the route from Massilion. Despite the fact that the Pittsburg press had reported the "bogns" character of the alleged "government reformers," intelligent and in a sense representative citizens were formed ready to welcome the circus and to lend the worth of their names to the enterprise and are even now endorsing and

Owing to this, for the first time since the "joke" army set forth from Massilion Messrs. Coxey and Brown see a possibility of getting through. They have food supplies for days ahead furnished at Pitisburg. The feeling of the people here may be gathered from the popular indignation manifested against Director Murphy of the department of public safety of Allegheny which is the igh sounding title of the chief of police. He refused to let the army enter the city by the route planned. Indignation meetings were held and he had to yield to the popular clamor. One feature of the parade was 100 bicyclists carrying ban-

ners inscribed: "Coxey's Brigade It is now stated here that Coxey and a large number of his followers have decided to take a trip through the southern states as soon as his mission to Washington is fulfilled.

COXEY'S SIX HUNDRED.

Commonweal Army Reaches Respectable Proportions-Leaves McKeesport Today. McKersport, Pa., April 7 .- There were a score of desertions today from Coxey's band of hope and great expecta-

tions, which now numbers 600 men. The proposed tramp to Monongahela City, over eighteen miles of rough road with a short stop at Elizabeth for lunch was the cause of it all. The accessions,

however, are daily greater than the de-The march Thursday from Homestead to this city was over one of the worst pieces of road yet tramped, and frequent rests were demanded by the members of the commonweal. The short rations and the seven days' continuous marching in a week over all sorts of roads and in all

kinds of weather is having a marked

effect upon the members of the army. The Reception at Homestead, The reception at Homestead braced up the commonwealers immensely. army pushed into the notorious town 600 For six miles or more the mill men and railroad men cheered and saluted the army. At Glenwood the employes of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shops fired a cannon half a dozen times, this being followed by a storm of cheers from the grimy men who stood in long lines about an old fashion piece. Rain and sleet were falling when the crusaders entered Homestead. Water dripped from the his samplers of Lientener from the big sombrero of Lieutenant Browne and tickled down his seal skin

For a half hour or more the common-wealers had no place to lay their heads. The opera house in which the bleeding Pinkerton men dragged themselves after | Co.'s store March 17.

the battle on the river front over one year ago was opened, and into the big entrance the commonwealers stumbled and pushed until the hall was filled. For over an hour the commonwealers remained under this shelter. They had no tent. The canvas pavilion that the hobos have pitched day after day was blown into shreds by the gale at New Galilee. It was stretched after a fashion at Allegheny, but a squall dismayed what re-mained of the canvas and left the crusaders with no shelter that they could call their own. A new tent has been

A young man by the name of Alexander Childs, who claims to be a nephew of Henry Frick and Judge Marcus W.

Iished Last Night. Acheson, served the supper. He will be known in the future as a chief of the commissary. His first meal to the commonwealers consisted of boiled meat, bread and coffee.

Baund For Uniontown. Today the army will push its way to Monongahela City, where it will go into camp Saturday night. On Sunday the crusaders will strike the national pike, if the pike does not strike them. Then they will enter Uniontown, which is now the crater of a volcano of frothy and bloodthirsty Huns and Slavs.

The contributions at Homestead were surprisingly large. They consisted of 100 pounds of bologna sausage, 200 pounds of fresh meat, 5 bags of flour, 12 bushels of potatoes, 5 barrels of bread, burg in regard to General Coxey's "Army | 500 pairs of stockings and a lot of soap

Twenty-five special policemen guarded the city list night. They were tin stars and all of them seemed to think the commonweal was likely to open its mouth him assurances of financial aid should be and swallow the burg at one gulp. At find difficulty in crossing the mountains | midnight the chief of the detail flushed the sewer with a torrent of tobacco juice and said: "These fellers ain't half so bad as they make out. Of course they look tough and dirty, but I'd trust 'em round a jewelry store longer than I would some of these thin-necked men who preach in some of the churches I've

With the long march in prospect it was the expectation to break camp at 8 o'clock sharp, but Commander Coxey, Marshal Brown and the Unknown were late in reaching headquarters from their pleasant quarters at Hotel Diamond, and this with a heavy rain delayed the move and it was not until an hour later that the procession started.

MUCH FEELING AT OAKLAND. Mass Meeting Held Denouncing the Officials of the City.

San Francisco, April 6.—The excitement in Oakland over the eviction of the industrial army has not yet died out.

They have many sympathizers among the lower class and a mass meeting was held at which speeches were made de- workings of the nouncing the officials of the city for their commissioners. action. Police were present at the meeting and kept the speakers in check. Another meeting has been called for to-

The Paved Streets of the City Says the Water Company.

cleaned by the flushing process instead damage. Curious scenes like these of sweeping, has come to an end by a no-marked all of Coxey's stay in Pittsburg. tice from the Topeka Water Supply tice from the Topeka Water Supply company to the effect that the ordinance and contract under which the company operates in Topeka, makes no provision for cleaning the streets by washing.

The ordinance, Mr. Shaw says, refers only to flushing the gutters. Mr. Shaw has informed the mayor and street commissioner Navlor that if the streets are flushed hereafter the water must be paid

Although the weather is excellent for flushing the streets, no such work will be done until the matter is taken up by the city council.

Under the contract the city can flush the gutters on all the paved streets and in so doing can dispose of much more water than is used in washing only the asphalt paved streets. The city officers think under the circumstances the ruling of the Water company is needlessly obstructive.

SWALLOWED HIS DIAMOND. In Which Ostrich is Sam Radges' Mag-

aitheat Sairt Stud. Sam Radges was in the basement of the Chesterfield hotel today looking at the ostriches of which the Sells & Rentfrow circus has half a dozen wintering there. Col. Radges was inspecting the animals carelessly and minding his own business, when one of the birds reached over and biting the diamond stud off his shirt front, swallowed it.

The diamond disappeared with a few gulps down through the immense neck somewhere into the stomach. The worst of it is, the ostriches look so much alike Mr. Rodger isn't sure which bird it was. His first idea was to have the ostrich arrested for highway robbery, but he has since decided to await developments.

Will Brown, who has been with Brewer & Son for the past three years, has opened an entire new stock of hats and furnishing goods exclusively, (no clothing or orders sent out of town for clothing) at the old stand, 805 Kansas avenue, under the firm name of Brown & Co. The many friends and customers of

Brewer & Son will be pleased to know that the junior member of the firm is with him, and that they will be accorded the same fair honest treatment and appreciative attention as heretofore; that absolute accuracy in every detail of value and price can be relied on. The best qualities, latest styles and novelties in easonable haberdashery. New custom ers, transient customers and dissatisfied customers of other houses are invited to call and enjoy the same benefits.

The Exclusive Hatters and Men's Fur-

nishers, 805 Kansas avenue.

B. F. Van Horn Sues.

B. F. Van Horn today brought suit in the district court against the Omnibus company, the legal name of which is the Southwestern Stage company, and one of its drivers, Ed. Ramsey, for \$5,000 damages for injuries received in collision with a mail wagon on Kansas avenue in front of Parkhurst, Davis &

The State is Out Ten Thousand Dollars

By the Purchase of the Worthless County Bonds.

BUT LARGE ENOUGH

To Show Gross Carelessness of School Commissioners.

Explanation Given by Messrs' Osborn and Gaines,

NOT VERY STRONG.

Both Say the Deal Was a Republican Plot.

Supt. Gaines Makes Some Very Severe Threats.

As announced in the STATE JOURNAL'S Lindsey, — the Republican party; extra edition last evening, the state school every individual who had anything to fund commissioners have been taken in by being induced to purchase at par two lots of fraudulent Hamilton county bonds amounting to \$10,000.

fund commissioners, Attorney General John T. Little, Secretary of State R. S. Osborn, and Superintendent of Instruction H. N. Gaines have for several days bonds which they now know to be fraud- penalty."

The first purchase of the bonds was made on the 1st of March through N. D. McGinley, who was formerly a clerk in the office of the superintendent of instruction, and the last purchase was made March 27 through D. D. Hornaday, who was also at one time employed in that office and who is familiar with the workings of the board of school fund

These bonds were the property of George W. Crane, but Mr. Crane did not know that the school fund commissioners ≤ere negotiating for the purchase of the bonds until the second lot had been sold by his attorney, F. P. Lindsey.

immediately after the bonds were issued and when they were supposed to be all right, I bought them and traded Hamilton county scrip for them.

The Bonds Were Worthless, "Soon after I got the bonds I placed them in the hands of various parties as securities, and it was not until sometime afterward that it was discovered that the bonds were worthless. Before it was discovered that they were worthless however, I was offered 85 cents on the dollar for a lot of the bonds, but would not sell

"The Aetna Insurance company owns about \$60,000 worth of similar bonds, and about two months ago I made arrangements with F. P. Lindsey, the attorney for the Aetna, to place my bonds with his and find a purchaser for them if

"About a month ago Mr. Lindsey came to me and asked what I would take for the bonds. I told him 50 cents on the dollar, and he said he had a customer for a lot to the amount of \$5,000.

"I gave him an order for the bonds on the party who held them, and he shortly afterwards paid me \$3,000, which I in turn paid over to the party who held the notes, which had been secured by these

"On March 27th he came to my office with another \$3,000, and said he had sold the rest of the bonds. I took the money but shortly afterwards learned that the bonds had been purchased by the state. Mr. Lindsey had not told me who the purchaser of the bonds was, and I sup-posed it was some bond dealer who had got them on a good margin, and believed they would come out all right.

"When I learned the bonds had been sold to the state I knew the commissioners had been taken in and I accordingly wrote a letter to State Treasurer Biddle returning the last \$3,000 I had re-ceived and all that was in my possession for the sale of the bonds and received Mr. Biddle's receipt. Here is the letter I wrote to Mr. Biddle,"

Letter to Mr. Biddle. TOPEKA, Kan., March 28.

William H. Biddle, State Treasurer: DEAR SIR: With this I hand you \$3,000 in the same package in which it left your office, I presume. This money has just been paid from your office for \$5,000 of Hamilton county bonds and is returned to you in trust, for the purpose of holding it until it is determined whether or not the bonds are a legal claim against

Hamilton county. They are defaulted bonds and were taken by me in business at par about the time of issue and were placed as collateral security for borrowed money. But as there is a question in regard to the legality of their issue, the holders of the notes for which they are placed as collateral, consent that you shall hold this money until the courts determine

whether or not they shall be collectible.

amount of \$60,000, owned by the Ætna Insurance company. If the bonds are declared legal, then the money is to be returned to me or my assigns; but if it is declared that they are illegally issued, then it shall revert back to the permanent school fund.

and same money I received for them from the attorney who was authorized to dispose them. Very truly,

GEO. W. CRANE.

Mr. Crane Has a Long Talk.
"Last Thursday." continued Mr. Crane,
"I was called to the state house and in the attorney general's office I had a long talk with the school fund commissioners and Governor Lewelling during which I explained to them all I knew about the bonds and during our conversation they informed me that they had purchased the bonds through N. D. McGinley and D. D. Hornaday."

D. D. Hornaday. Governor Lewelling and Attorney Gen-eral Little are both out of the city today but the other state officials are very much worked up about the exposure of the stupidity of the school fund commis-

About a year ago these same bonds were offered for sale by Simon Green-span, but the board of school fund commissioners did not buy them because

they did not have the money.
Superintendent of Public Instruction
H. N. Gaines, who is chairman of the
board of school fund commissioners, denounces the story of the stealing of funds from the state in the purchase of the Hamilton county bonds as a Republican outrage and a deep laid plot to drag down the Populist party.

Calls it a Republican Plot. He said: "It is a plot of you Republi-caus; it was deep laid, but it won't work. We will put the whole outfit behind the bars, where you belong. — Geo. W. Crane, — N. D. McGinley, — F. P. do with this. We will put the whole out-

fit behind the bars, where they belong.
"It was nothing less than obtaining money under false pretenses and we will mounting to \$10,000. make them pay the penalty. George W. Governor Lewelling and the state school Crane was the originator of the whole been worried over the purchase of these but the men who worked it will pay the

Mr. Gaines admitted the truth of the purchase of the bonds, and his story agreed with that of Secretary Osborn. Mr. Gaines said he was not present when the first \$5,000 worth of bonds was purchased, but that he and Attorney General Little purchased the last lot in the absence of Secretary Osborn.

What Secretary Osborn Says. Secretary of State Osborn, when seen by a STATE JOURNAL reporter, said: "This is a villainous Republican trick, but it won't work. The people won't be deceived. There is but little in the story, but the facts of the whole matter are just

"It was about one month ago that N. D. McGinley appeared before the board of school fund commissioners and offered for sale \$5,000 of Hamilton county bonds the top, but did not show it. Mr. Crane when asked about these which we purchased. It was represent-Mayor Harrison's plan to keep Kansas ago I came into possession of \$11,000 all right in every respect and the steamed by the flushing process instead of the county was below the limit prescribed by law for the purchase of bonds by this board. The board did not know that Hamilton county had ever issued any bonds that were in dispute as they had never been reported by the

county clerk. "About ten days ago another lot of these bonds were purchased by the board through D. D. Hornaday and it was not until after the last purchase that we discovered that there was any irregularity in the bonds.

"When the bonds were brought here the coupons were all clipped, showing on the face that the interest had been paid up to the present time. As soon as we discovered that the bonds were irregular, we wrote to the county treasurer of Hamilton county, who informed us that | buildings at once. the bonds were worthless, and that the county intended to repudiate the bonds. I admit that the board was deceived in purchasing these bonds. We were deceived first by the coupons being clipped and second by the representation of the parties who sold the bonds that they were all right in every respect. George W. Crane, and his attorney, Lindsey, certainly knew all about the entire transaction from the first and are responsible for it. There is still a chance however that the bonds are all right as Mr. Crane himself says a case testing their legality is still pending in the supreme court. If the court holds the bonds can be collected then they are of course good security, but if not, then we will have recourse on the parties

who deceived us. "It is true that these bonds were brought here about a year ago by Simon Greenspan, but I have always been doubtful about anything that Greenspan had a hand in, but the reason we did not purchase the bonds at that time was that we did not have any money. There were no available funds."

GOV, LEWELLING'S VIEW OF IT. Thinks an Investigation Will Exonerate

the School Fund Commissioners. WICHITA, Kan., April 7 .- Gov. Lewelling will say in the Beacon tonight that he understands the state board school fund commissioners have purchased about five thousand dollars' worth of the Hamilton county bonds, now in litiga-tion; but he thinks an investigation will exonerate them from all liability.

It is his impression the board was im-imposed upon and made to believe that the bonds were good because interest coupons had been clipped up to date, to give them a legal appearance. mount may be more or less than \$5,000. The governor adds he is unable to give any further information today.

What Major McGinley Says Major McGinley said to a STATE JOUR-NAL reporter today:
"Until after the sale of these bonds I
never knew Mr. Crane was interested in

A suit is now instituted in the United "I never knew there was any question States court on similar bonds in the regarding these bonds until several days after they were purchased by the commissioners, when I was informed that the county had defaulted on their interest and that there was a suit now pending to enforce the payment or the same. I am also informed that

I did not know that the bonds were to after the issuance of these bonds, the be sold to the permanent school at the time that I authorized their sale at 60 per cent flat, that is, for bonds and accrued interest, and I return to you the amount and same money I received for them from the attorney who was authorized to dispose them. Very truly,

Mr. Crane Has a Long Talk.

"I set Thyroday" centioned Mr. Crane

differs the issuance of these bonds, the attorney general gave an opinion to the auditor of state in which he said that the bonds were entitled to registration and that the auditor certifies that the bonds have been regularly and legally issued. I am also further informed that our supreme court has decided that the our supreme court has decided that the our supreme court has decided that the officers whose signatures are to these bonds were the de facto officers of Hum-

ilton county at that time. "I desire to state that these bonds were given to the commissioners for purchase by me in good faith and without any knowledge of their default, and I have no reason to believe but what the commissioners acted in good faith in making this investment. I know nothing about the Kearney county issue of bonds nor the sale of the same."

NEELY IN A FIGHT. A Special Levy May Have to

The United States Marshal in a Fis-ticum Affair. LEAVENWORTH, April 7.- There was

an altercation on Delaware street, on the EMPLOYES IN A FIX. sidewalk in front of S. Simmond's furniture store, last evening about 9 o'clock, between Mr. J. W. Crancer, one of the oldest hardware merchants of the city. and Dr. S. F. Neely, lately appointed United States marshal by Mr. Cleveland. Several blows were struck, and both men were off the pavement in the gutter when separated by people who were attracted to the scene.

The two men got into a controversy about a business matter of about six years standing. It was a bill which had been presented to Neely and which he claimed to have paid to the firm of Park, Crancer & Co. before that firm was dis-solved. Hot words followed when Mr. Crancer said, "You are trying to shyster me out of that bill." Neely said, "You are a liar."

Whereupon Mr. Crancer without sparring for position led out with his right, landing one on his adversary's right eye. Neely responded with one of his lunges, bully fashion, and rushing his man nearly got him in a corner with a second blow, out with a lithe movement, the plucky hardware man was soon free again and in another instant Neely was in the gutter and had been getting the worst of It when the bout was brought to an end by the interference of the crowd.

The marshal was taken into Mr. Simmons' store where he was washed up and his injuries looked after.

Mr. Crancer was with difficulty pulled away from the scene by Mr. John Kelley and taken to Arthur Simmon's cigar store in the same block, where he was soon washed and looked little the worse for the tumble, except a few scratches on the side of his face. He was sent home. A few minutes after the fight Dr. Neely went into Arthur Simmon's store. His lips appeared swollen and a bruised spot, with several scratches at the inner corner of the right eye showed marks of conflict. He stated that he had

CHICAGO, April 7.—All of the big World's fair buildings were sold at a private sale by the Southside Park commissioners today. T. C. G. Garrett, a St. Louis contractor, bought the lot for \$75,-500. This purchase included the great manufacturers building, machinery hall and the buildings of administration, electricity, mines, agriculture, fisheries and transportation.

The only structures not named in the purchase are the art building, now the property of the field Field Columbian museum, the convent La Rabida, the two service buildings into which the exposition company has gathered its effects, and the Forestry building. The pur-chaser will begin the demolition of the

TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

Collingsworth Arrested as Soon as He Arrives in Town.

John Collingsworth, of gambling fame, arrived in Topeka today from the west. He has been evading officers for several weeks. Sheriff Burdge arrested him and placed his bond at \$500 which he furnished promptly. It is rumored that Collings-worth has effected a deal with those who were to prosecute him, but this is denied by "Al" Whiteside and others of the complaining witnesses.

REFORM SCHOOL STANDS. Supreme Court Reverses Judge Hazen

Artz is Sustained.

The supreme court today handed down wo important decisions. The first is that governing the constitutionality of the act relating to the management of the Reform school.

In an opinion written by Judge Horton, the court says: "The title of the act for the organization and management of the State Reform school' is broad enough to include the provisions of the act for

committing boys thereto by courts of re-cord including probate courts."

The other decision sustains Governor Lewelling and Adjutant General Artz in mustering out the Marion militia company. Judge Horton says: "The governor, as commander in chief of militia, has the power to disband and muster out at any time any company of the National guard comprising the ac-tive state militia. Such power has al-ways been exercised by the governors of

LAWYERSSIDE WITH WAITE Denver Bar Association Consure the Dis-

trict Court for Its Action.

DENVER, April 7.—The Denver Bar as-sociation met last night and adopted resolutions, implying censure on the district court for its action in the fire and police

board matter. An opinion was rendered to the effect that the courts had no right to interfere with Governor Walte in the exercise of

Justice Furry has selected W. H. Williams as the constable for his court to succeed Ed Davies. The other justices have not decided which will have Mr. Stonestreet and which one Josiah Ross.

Which the County Commissioners Have Got Us In.

A Shortage of Thirty Thousand Dollars

NOW CONFRONTS US.

Due to Shootsightedness of the Commissioners.

Be Made.

Some County Officials Must Discount Their Vouchers,

In Order to Get Money Enough to Live On.

The general revenue fund of Shawnee county is in such a depleted condition that the employes of the county are compelled to discount their vouchers at the local banks in order to get their monthly wages.

The mismanagement of the county commissioners who a few months ago reduced the levy for general revenue purposes is becoming more apparent every

When the commissioners reduced the general revenue devy they boasted that through their "able management the county is now being run on the most economical basis ever known in its history" but the com-missioners did not look far enough ahead, and at this time the general revenue fund of the county is practically exhausted, only a very few hundred dol-lars being in the county treasury credit ed to the fund from which the running expenses of the county are paid.

It had for several years been customary for employes of the county working on small salaries to draw their wages everythirty days by signing their vonchers over to the county treasurer. county commissioners allow bills only once in three months, but this castom was a matter of accommodation, and the county neither received any benefit or suffered any loss thereigh.

When the employes the first of this month as usual went to the office of the

county treasurer to convert their values ers into cash, they were informed that WORLD'S FAIR SOLD. the county had no money to pay its talls All the Big Buildings Sold for \$75,000 to and they would have to wait. This condition of affairs was sad into.

ligence to the men on small salaries with large families depending upon them for support, and it was suggested that they might be able to get the money on their vouchers at one of the local banks. A few of the men on the smallest salaries and the least able to suffer loss got

the cash on their vouchers by discounting them 10 per cent at one of the banks and the others are waiting for something to turn up with very little prospects of anything turning that way. The present prospects are that the county will run deeper in debt each

month for at least another year when a special tax levy can be made to relieve In 1891 the tax levy was 5 and 25-100 mills. In 1892 it was reduced to 5 and 2-10 mills and last year the commission-

ers reduced it again to 5 mills. At the October settlement in 1892 there was a balance of \$39,000 in the general revenue fund and last fall when the act tlement was made there was only \$10 .-000 in this fund, yet in the face of this the commissioners again reduced the

In addition to this piece of bad policy the commissioners failed to take into consideration the fact that the last legislature passed a law reducing the rate of interest on delinquent taxes from 24 to 15 per cent. The result of this reduction of interest was that when the taxes were sold

last fall there were few buyers, and the

general revenue fund did not receive its usual lift from that source. A gentleman who is famillar with the financial condition of the county, said today that the indications are that the county will be about \$80,000 short when the April accounts are audited. At the close of the June quarter the first payment of taxes will help out, but the

county will still be about \$10,000 short October will again increase the deficit about \$27,000 and before the December taxes are available the county will be no less than \$75,000 short, which can only be made up by a special tax levy or by the issuance of refunding bonds, which can only be done under a special enactment for the legislature.

Episcopal News. A meeting of the standing committee was held yesterday in the study of Bishop Thomas, the Rev. Dr. Beattay presiding, when the following action was taken: Consent was given to the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Newton as the assistant bishop of Virginia. The Rev. S. E. Busser of Dodge City, the Rev. Stephen J. Morgan of Arkansas, City, and the Rev. Chaplain Pierce of For. eavenworth, were recommended to the bishop for ordination to the priesthood,

The Kansas Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian church will meet Ines-day. April 10th, at 7:30 p. m. in the church on Topeka avenue, north of 6th. A number of addresses will be given that evening on important subjects by ministers of the presbytery.

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